

Subject: The Unknowable.

Brooklyn, N. Y.—Sunday morning the Rev. Dr. D. D. MacLaurin, pastor of the Greene Avenue Baptist Church, preached on "To Know the Unknowable: A Prayer." The text was from Ephesians 1:17-19: "To the end that ye, being rooted and grounded in love, may be strong to apprehend with all saints what is the breadth and length and height and depth, and to know the love of Christ which passeth knowledge." He said in the course of his sermon:

Who can know the unknowable? Is not this in the nature of a paradox? Wherein can one be so strengthened as to become able to apprehend that which is really beyond the reach of his apprehension? He, not Paul here, enters in a prayer otherwise luminous, spiritual, profound and possible? Has he not introduced here something that ordinary mortals cannot grasp?

Well, I think that it will be as well for us to go slowly in our disposition to criticize him. It is a safe rule to assume that these apostolic men know what they were about. I am convinced that Paul not only knew by experience the things he said; but that he was inspired by the Holy Spirit in all his writing.

What about life? What about the duration of sentient existence? What about the continuity of that which we call ourselves? Tell us, thou biologist! Perhaps thy science is more exact than that of the mathematician or the man who philosophizes about time. Tell us, if you can, what is life? Hast thou ever seen it? No—never! Hast thou ever touched it? Only indirectly. Canst thou tell us what it is? No! Then space runs into infinity, time runs into forever and forever, and life runs into God! And we know something about all of these; and yet there is no limit to their vast extent. It has done us good to investigate them—it is a noble exercise—it is enlarging to the mind and the heart to come into contact with concepts so sublime and mighty as these.

So it is with this matter which Paul prays that we shall comprehend. We shall not be able to master it, and yet we can by studying it apprehend something to its immeasurable depths, something of its infinite length, something of its all inclusive breadth, something of its mighty altitude. And so Paul prays that we shall be so rooted and grounded in love that we shall be able to apprehend with all saints, high and low, rich and poor, ancient and modern, the dimensions of Christ's love. Now, let us for the sake of clearness of thought define a few of the terms of our wealthy text.

To the end that ye, being rooted and grounded in love. Love here means love toward our fellow creatures. Indeed, it always means that. It is the love unless it is otherwise defined. It means the affection we should have for the men and women of earth, the people of whom we are and to whom we belong by race connections. It is to be a reflection of God's love for the race. Its energy is to be measured only by the energy of the Divine love. Its inclusiveness is to be limited and measured only by the inclusiveness of the Divine love.

Out of the heart are the issues of life. When love is in the heart everything is love begotten. Foundationed, like a building which has been settled, as a whole, and will never show cracks or flaws in the future through failures in the foundation.

Here, then, is the idea of the soul being so placed as to make it strong for the noblest life. The two metaphors supplement one another—they belong to each other. The former, rooted, gives us the idea of organic life and growth; the latter, foundationed, gives us the idea of strength derived from the union of parts. A Christianity which is not rooted is always unstable. A Christian love that has not penetrated into the depths is not a love of a permanent or enduring character. O that the love of every one of us may penetrate into the very being of God! That the tendrils of our affections may twine themselves about the heart of the incarnate God! Then shall we be stable, then shall we grow.

To the end that ye, being rooted and foundationed in love, may be strong to apprehend with all saints. Strong for what? That you may know the love of Christ in all its mighty dimensions! And this is a most natural evolution. To acquire love is to obtain finer powers of perceiving. There is nothing like love for sharpening the wits. The eyes and ears of a loving mother are immeasurably quicker than the senses of the loveless. It is not true that love is blind; love is endowed with sight of enormous range. But while love was yet afar off His father saw Him.

Do not be surprised, therefore, to find that when we are rooted and grounded in love we obtain finer powers of apprehension. But what are divine love and grace! The holy panorama is stupendous, and even with our sharpened spiritual senses we cannot take in the infinite glory. Are so the apostle tells us that we are to apprehend it with all the saints, with the help of all the saints! It takes all of us to survey the vast estate. One Christian sees one aspect of the glory and another beholds another. The Matterhorn, seen from Zermatt, is one thing; from the Eggishorn it is quite another. And so with these stupendous wonders of divine glory. Each Christian is to behold his own share of the glorious revelation. Matthew will discern one aspect, and Mark another, and Luke another, and John another. Each individual will behold some individual glory. The fawow of one field abounds in wonders; what then of the infinite estate?

1. Let us notice, how wide is the compass of love. To the end that ye, being rooted and grounded in love, may be strong to apprehend with all saints, what is the breadth? How broad is its compass? Why, my friends, the love of Christ is so broad as to take in this whole world! The love of Christ comprehends all men, all people, reaching to the utmost stretch of human sin, or sorrow, or need—it is the great gospel whosoever. How broad is this love of Christ! There is actually no limitation to it.

Do you mean that Jesus Christ can love the man who has lived a wicked, yes, a vile life—who now bears upon his face the marks of the beasts—who is so repulsive that we shudder to look upon him—that man, that poor wreck of a thing—that man in the gutter, that man disowned by his own father, and listen to it, his own mother, and all his friends? Will not that man's excesses sinned him out from the love of Christ? No! No! Even for that man, dejected, wretched, Jesus Christ has love. He hates the sin; but loves the sinner. He came to

live and to save just such broken lives as that!

2. How far it will carry us. There are a great many really good people who fear to believe on disciples of the Christ and unite with His church because they fear that they will not be able to hold out, as they say. Their ideal of the Christian life is so lofty that they fear they shall not be able to continue in well-doing to the end—so they stand aloof.

Then, there are a great many Christians in the churches who are fearful all the time—fearful as the disciples of their life, and many are especially afraid of death. They have a horror of it; they are afraid that it will come to them in an hour when they may not be ready for it; they are afraid that they may bring a pain that they may not be able to endure—and so they are full of terror.

And then there are Christian men and women, and young men and women everywhere, who are asking, "Is this Christianity able to carry us through this life?" Is it strong enough to carry us up the steep sides of the mountains of difficulty we meet in life? Is it strong enough to carry us safely through the valleys, where there are hissing serpents, and where the vipers have their homes, and where crawling beasts of temptation are ever ready to spring upon us in an unguarded moment. Is this love of Christ able to carry us all the way through? On the high seas of life, in the stresses of all weather, when the billows roll and dash against our frail bark—is there a pilot able to guide the ship through the mighty seas?

Oh, look at what God has done! First: He has promised to provision us. Look at the eleventh verse of the eighty-fourth Psalm: "For Jehovah God is a sun and a shield; Jehovah will give grace and glory; no good thing will He withhold from them that walk uprightly." That is actually in the Bible. I sometimes think that we treat the Bible as if it were a huge joke—that these words do not mean what they actually say. Listen to them again: "No good thing will He withhold from them that walk uprightly." And these words are confirmed by our Master's own teaching.

Second: He has promised to protect us. "I will lift up mine eyes unto the mountains." Well, that may not be a wise thing to do. Is it wise to look at our difficulties? Is that what it means? But the Psalmist is not doing that. He is saying, "I will lift up mine eyes unto the mountains." No wonder Paul said: "What then shall we say to these things? If God be for us, who is against us?"

III. From what depth will it rescue us? The depth indicates the distance that love reaches. It goes down to the deepest forms of sin. It reaches to the greatest sinner. Wherefore, also, He is able to save to the uttermost them that draw near unto God through Him, seeing that He ever liveth to make intercession for them. I shall never forget hearing one of the foremost Africans in a powerful speech in the City of Washington, D. C. He was pleading for patience. He pleaded with the people to give him a chance and time, and he said: "Oh, think of the depths—of the depths of impotence and superstition and poverty out of which and up from which my race must come." Ah, yes! But we were in lower depths still. Down beneath the black man, wearing shackles ourselves had forged about our feet and hands—the shackles of sin. It is out of these depths our God must lift us.

IV. The height unto which He lifts us. For this Love is not only broad as our needs, continuous as our pilgrimage, reaches down to the depths where we are, but it also lifts up to the highest altitudes of the Divine Life. The way to measure is to begin at the cross and the foul abyss of evil and go up to the throne. This wondrous Love lifts us from the lowest degradation and sin to the glory of Sonship in the courts of heaven. How high will it lift us? O, God, Thou knowest.

Well, after we add all our powers together and seek to apprehend the love of Christ in its length and breadth and depth and height, the superlative glory is all beyond us! It passes knowledge. Even when we are filled unto all the fullness of God, the overflowing is infinite! Let us soon see to it that we use our individual power to its utmost. Let us see to it that every capacity is hallowed. Let us open the innermost chamber and let in the King, and by the ministry of His love toward us these higher perceptions may become ours.

His Duty Became Clear.

A group of twenty-five Christian men had considered for an hour the question of personal evangelism. More than half of them had prayerfully agreed to try to form the habit of conversation about Christ. As the meeting broke up a well-known business man, seventy years of age, came to the leader, and with deep emotion said: "There is a retired army officer living near me, for whom I have had deep concern for a long time. His daughter, a Christian woman, has often talked with me about him. My duty has now become clear. I am going to seek him out and try and win him for Christ." There are thousands of men, old and young men, who are waiting for the kindly conviction of a neighbor or friend to attract them to personal attachment to Christ.—Ran's Hour.

Luck of Faith.

What a vast proportion of our lives is spent in anxious and useless looking for the future! We are either our own or those of our dear ones. Present joys, present blessings slip by and we miss half their flavor, and all for want of faith in Him who provides for the truest interest in the sunbeam. Oh, when shall we learn the sweet trust in God that our little children tell us every day by their confiding faith in us? We, who are so mutable, so faulty, so irritable, so unjust, and if, who is so watchful, so pitiful, so loving, so forgiving? Why cannot we, slipping our hand into His each day, walk trustfully over that day's appointed path, thorny or flowery, crooked or straight, knowing that evening will bring us sleep, peace and home?—Phillips Brooks.

Thus Ordered by God.

If all men were perfect, what should we have to suffer of our neighbor for God? But now God hath thus ordered it, that we may learn to bear one another's burdens; for no man is without fault; no man hath his burden; no man sufficient for himself; no man wise enough for himself; but we ought to bear with one another's comfort one another, help, instruct and admonish one another.—Initiation of Christ.

There never was so many total abstinents in our country and in the world as there are to-day.

OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

New York City.—Shore Etous worn over fitted girdles are among the latest decrees of fashion and suit young girls admirably well. This one is made of white mohair trimmed with bands of the material edged with broad and with collar and cuffs of moire antique edged with the material, while the vest is of Oriental banding, which gives a touch of color to the whole. The design is an exceptionally desirable one, the tucks giving exceedingly becoming lines to the figure, while the little vest allows of treatment of various sorts. In addition to the mohair the model will be found adapted to the pongee, to silk, to linen, indeed, to all suitings. The vest is joined to the fronts at the first seam, but as only a narrow portion is visible, can be trimmed with

banding of any sort. Again, the collar and cuffs can be treated in a number of ways. They can be plain silk, they can be of the material braid, they can be of colored linen in contrast with the material or of broadcloth on silk or on voile.

The jacket consists of the fronts, side-fronts, vest portions and back. Both the backs and the side-fronts are tucked and trimming bands are arranged over the seams that join the side-fronts to the fronts. The vest is



Each fresh variation of the shirt waist finds its welcome and its place. No woman ever yet had too large a supply and novelties are always in demand. Here is one that combines box pleats with tucks after a most satisfactory and becoming manner and which is adapted to all the lighter weight shirtings. It is particularly pretty in handkerchief linen, batiste and the like and also makes up attractively in Madras and materials of a similar sort, while again it is quite appropriate for the silk waist that often is needed even in the summer months.

The waist is made with a fitted lining, which can be used or omitted as material renders desirable, fronts and back. The back is box pleated, the pleats being arranged to give tapering lines to the figure, while the fronts are laid in three box pleats with groups of tucks between. The sleeves are the very latest ones made in shirt waist style and with deep cuffs.

attached to these last and the collar finishes the neck. The sleeves are full, gathered into straight bands, which are concealed by the cuffs. The girle is made in four portions, and is shaped to fit the figure most satisfactorily and becomingly.

The quantity of material required for a girl of fourteen years of age is three and a quarter yards twenty-seven, and one and five-eighths yards forty-four inches wide with one yard of banding for the vest, five-eighth yard of silk for collar and cuffs and four yards of narrow braid to trim as illustrated.

For tailored costumes, and also for coats, a trimming very much seen now consists of lapels, collars, revers and buttons of striped silks, taffetas in plaid design, or red, tan colored, or green kid, which relieve very happily the severity of the morning frock.

With a view to comfort the skirts of the morning costumes are rather short, leaving the lower part of the boot exposed. These suits are pleated, and devoid of ornamentation, stitcheings, straps or buttons to match the coat being the only forms of trimmings employed.

Many of the new capelines have very decided crowns, particularly those that have the brims bent about capriciously more or less in imitation of the forms worn under the Directoire and first Empire, and with the same style of trimming. Georgette has a very effective model of this sort on view. It is in Leghorn straw trimmed with the thinnest of taffeta ribbon, light brown glaze with maize, which provides a large bow for the right side and a knot to secure on the opposite side a handsome plume of maize-colored ostrich.—The Millinery Trade Review.

Three-Flooned Skirt.

An old fashion that has returned is the three-flooned skirt. Frocks that have no color or character without the introduction of another tone look well with a band of bright color as an edging to each flounce. Even with flowered fabrics this is a good touch. It is very pretty also on the spotted ones that are so popular.

Calligraphy in Thread.

The latest mode of marking lingerie is to reproduce the signature of its owner in embroidery stitches. Upon the finest of handkerchiefs, through the whole series of garments, this form of calligraphy in thread is now fashionable, and is figuring on many of the tulle-trousers orders that are being busily stitched for brides.

Summer Gowns.

Veiling gowns, which are so tremendously in favor this summer, have silk waists and jackets, as have also the batiste and chiffon gowns. An indefinite number of different styles are constantly being brought forward. The boleros, Etous, and the other small jackets, all on the elaborate style, have been talked about and written about for so long a time that they cannot be classed as novelties, but it is a decided novelty to see a veiling gown with a fitted silk waist that has quite the effect of a jacket.—Harper's Bazar.

Strokes of Good Luck.

"Brown has been supporting an uncle, whom he has never seen, for the last twenty-five years. To-day he got word that the old suffer is dead."

"What killed him?"

"The doctors call it a stroke of good luck."—Life.

May Exclude Young Pupils.

The London County Council announces that hereafter school managers may exclude from board schools children under five years old.

The Sun Not Burned Out.

It has been stated by such authorities as Kelvin, Newcomb and Ball that the future of the sun's activity will be comparatively short—not more than 10,000,000 years—and some have even suggested that the sun's activity already shows signs of waning. So far is this from being the case that only one-fourth of our supply of energy has been expended, and three-fourths are yet in store for the future life of the planetary system. This opens up to our contemplation a decidedly refreshing view of the future and will give renewed hope to all who believe that the end of mundane progress is not yet in sight. Not only should the future possibilities of scientific progress be vastly extended, but there will in all probability be the most ample time for the further development of the races of beings inhabiting this planet. According to this view, the evolution of our earth is still in its infancy, with the zenith of its splendor far in the future.—T. J. J. See, in the Atlantic.

Origin of the Dog.

The ancestry of the dog is a topic which has been much discussed of late at the French Academy in Paris. M. Boule maintains that as far back as the Pliocene period of geology the canine family showed much the same divisions as it exhibits to-day. There were the wolf, the fox, and the jackal tribes and types, and a fossil jaw taken from Pliocene rocks near Puy shows certain characteristics which are seen in our own domesticated dogs of to-day.

Are we to assume, then, that the dogs of our period represent a much more ancient and original type of animals than science would have us hitherto believe? If solid evidences are trustworthy, the dogs of remote antiquity, so far from having originated from the wolf stock, may be regarded as having possessed a distinct personality of their own. We may probably have to go back into the tertiary to find the primordial stock from which the wolf, fox, jackal and dog may together have sprung.—Charles Hallowell, in Forest and Stream.

"What Shall I Do?"

That is the problem which frequently confronts everyone—especially parents with small children. A slight illness treated at once often saves a long period of sickness and expense—sometimes prevents death. The trouble is that so few people can think on the instant what treatment to apply, even if they have the knowledge necessary to recognize the disease and know what simple remedies are best. To meet this want at small expense the Book Publishing House, 134 Leonard street, New York City, is sending postpaid a doctor book on receipt of sixty cents in stamps. The book is illustrated, contains 508 pages, explains symptoms, causes and simple means of overcoming ordinary illnesses. It was written by the eminent J. Hamilton Ayres, A. M., M. D. It is a volume which should be in every household, as no one can tell what moment he may require the knowledge it contains.

Of all the peoples of Europe, the French have the fewest children and the Irish the most. The average French family numbers 3.3 persons and the average Irish family 5.2. In England the average is 4.8.

TORTURED WITH ECZEMA.

Tremendous Itching Over Whole Body—Scratched Until Bled—Wonderful Cure by Cuticura.

"Last year I suffered with a tremendous itching on my back, which grew worse and worse until it spread over the whole body, and only my face and hands were free. For four months or so I suffered tortments, and I had to scratch, scratch, scratch until I bled. At night when I went to bed things got worse, and I had at times to get up and scratch my body all over until I was as sore as could be, and until I suffered excruciating pain. They told me that I was suffering from eczema. Then I made up my mind that I would use the Cuticura Remedies. I used them according to instructions, and very soon indeed I was greatly relieved. I continued until well, and now I am ready to recommend the Cuticura Remedies to any one. Mrs. Mary Metzger, Sweetwater, Okla., June 28, 1905."

Preserve the Eyes.

Never bend down to the book or work; rather hold these up to the eyes. Don't read or work before breakfast. If you can possibly help it. If you must do either drink a cup of hot milk or cocoa first.

Very fine work that taxes the sight should not be done by artificial light. The general health has a great effect on the sight. Wear warm clothing in cold weather and cool garments in hot weather and see that both living and sleeping rooms are well ventilated.

SEVEN YEARS AGO.

A Rochester Chemist Found a Singularly Effective Medicine.

William A. Franklin, of the Franklin & Palmer Chemical Co., Rochester, N. Y., writes:

"Seven years ago I was suffering very much through the failure of the kidneys to eliminate the uric acid from my system. My back was very lame and ached if I over-exerted myself in the least degree. At times I was weighed down with a feeling of languor and depression and suffered continually from annoying irregularities of the kidney secretions. I procured a box of Doan's Kidney Pills and began using them. I found prompt relief from the aching and lameness in my back, and by the time I had taken three boxes I was cured of all irregularities."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

His Honeymoon Feeling.

"Jedge," said the old colored citizen, "how much for a license ter git married?"

"Want it for yourself?"

"Yes, sah. You see, I gittin' mighty old now."

"That's evident. Then, why do you wish to marry?"

"Well, Jedge, ter tell de truth, somebody gimme a long coat, a linen collar en a walkin' cane, en I knows a 'oman what says she kin make a livin' fer me, en I feels des lak' a honeymoon!"—Atlanta Constitution.

Notice of Trains.

An ingenious electric train bulletin has been installed by the Chicago and Alton Railway Company in a number of its stations, and in some of the principal hotels in cities and towns through which its trains run. The device resembles a clock in appearance, a hand moves on a dial and indicates whether the train is on time, or if not, how many hours or minutes it is late. All these bulletins in one town act simultaneously and indicate the same fact. The operator at the station controls them all, using a device similar to a telegraph instrument controlled by a telegraph key.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars free. F. J. CLEMENT & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

A Parliamentary candidate proved to be personally guilty of bribery by debarred from sitting in Parliament for seven years. Neither can he hold any municipal or judicial office. He is also liable to a penalty of £100.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle.

London's library for the blind contains 8000 volumes.

STOPS BELCHING.

Cures Bad Breath—Positive and Instant Cure Free—No Drugs—Cures by Absorption.

A sweet breath is priceless.

Mull's Anti-Belch Wafers will cure bad breath and bad taste instantly. Belching and bad taste indicate offensive breath, which is due to stomach trouble.

Mull's Anti-Belch Wafers purify the stomach and stop belching, by absorbing foul gases that arise from undigested food, and by supplying the digestive organs with natural solvents for food.

They relieve sea or car sickness and nausea of any kind.

They quickly cure headache, correct the ill effect of excessive eating or drinking. They will destroy a tobacco, whisky or onion breath instantly.

They stop fermentation in the stomach, acute indigestion, cramps, colic, gas in the stomach and intestines, distended abdomen, heartburn, bad complexion, dizzy spells or any other affliction arising from a diseased stomach.

We know Mull's Anti-Belch Wafers will do this, and we want you to know it. This offer may not appear again.

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Send this coupon with your name and address and your druggist's name and 10c. in stamps or silver, and we will supply you a sample free if you have never used Mull's Anti-Belch Wafers, and will also send you a certificate good for 25c. toward the purchase of more Belch Wafers. You will find them invaluable for stomach trouble; cures by absorption. Address: MULL'S GRAPE TOXIC CO., 328 3d Ave., Rock Island, Ill.

Give Full Address and Write Plainly.

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Libby's Food Products

enable you to enjoy your meals without having to spend half your time between them over a hot cook-stove.

All the cooking is done in Libby's kitchen—a kitchen as clean and neat as your own, and there's nothing for you to do but enjoy the result.

Libby's Products are selected meats, cooked by cooks who know how, and only the good parts packed.

For a quick and delicious lunch any time, in doors or out, try Libby's Melrose Pate—with Libby's Camp Sauce.

Booklet free, "How to Make Good Things to Eat." Write Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago

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Never bend down to the book or work; rather hold these up to the eyes. Don't read or work before breakfast. If you can possibly help it. If you must do either drink a cup of hot milk or cocoa first.

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Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

White cats with blue eyes are always deaf.

N. Y.—24.

IN STRICT CONFIDENCE.

Women Advise Mrs. Pinkham's Opinion and Help.

She Has Guided Thousands to Health—How Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Cured Mrs. Alice Berryhill.

It is a great satisfaction for a woman to feel that she can write to another telling her the most private and confidential details about her illness, and know that her letter will be seen by a woman only.

Many thousands of cases of female diseases come before Mrs. Pinkham every year, some personally, others by mail. Mrs. Pinkham is the daughter-in-law of Lydia E. Pinkham and for twenty-five years under her direction and since her decease she has been advising sick women free of charge.

Mrs. Pinkham never violates the confidence of women, and every testimonial letter published is done so with the written consent or request of the writer, in order that other sick women may be benefited as she has been.

Mrs. Alice Berryhill, of 213 Boyce Street, Chattanooga, Tenn., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

Three years ago life looked dark to me. I had ulceration and inflammation of the female organs and was in a serious condition.

"My health was completely broken down and the doctor told me that if I was not operated upon I would die within the month. I told Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. He tried to influence me against it but I sent for it and used it faithfully. Within five days I felt relief but was not entirely cured until I used it for some time.

Your medicine is certainly fine. I have induced several friends and neighbors to take it and I know more than a dozen who had female troubles and who to-day are as well and strong as I am from using your Vegetable Compound."

Just as surely as Mrs. Berryhill was cured, will Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound cure every woman suffering from any form of female illness.

If you are sick write Mrs. Pinkham for advice. It is free and always helpful.

YOU CANNOT

CURE

all inflamed, ulcerated and catarrhal conditions of the mucous membrane such as nasal catarrh, ulcerine catarrh, caused by feminine illness, sore throat, sore mouth or inflamed eyes by simply dosing the stomach.

But you surely can cure these stubborn affections by local treatment with Paxtine Toilet Antiseptic

which destroys the disease germs, checks discharges, stops pain, and heals the inflammation and soreness.

Paxtine represents the most successful local treatment for feminine ills ever produced. Thousands of women testify to this fact. 50 cents at druggists.

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THE DAISY FLY KILLER

advise you to write Mrs. Pinkham for advice. It is free and always helpful.

Wheat, 60 Bushels per acre. Catarrh and samples sent on receipt of 10c. to R. P. Co., N. Y.